And the second s

Gen. John Henry Ketcham, who had been nominated nineteen times, for Congress by the Republicans of the Twentyfirst New York district and who was in Congress almost continuously from 1868, died vesterday morning in St. Elizabeth's Hospital in this city after a long illness followng a third attack of paralysis. Congressman Ketcham received a unanimous vote every time he was nominated. He declined to run for election to the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses because of ill health. Early in October last, although he was then in the hospital in a very weak endition, the Republicans in convention at Poughkeepsie placed him in nomination once

Gen. Ketcham was 73 years old and was born at Dover Plains, Dutchess county, where he made his home. In point of service he was the dean of both branches of Congress. He had been active in politics ever since he was 22 years old. At that time he was elected supervisor of his native town. Immediately thereafter, in 1856 and 1857, he was chosen a member of the State Assembly. He served in the State Senate in New York in 1860 and 1861. When the eivil war started he organized the 150th New York Volunteers and was chosen the first Colonel of that regiment.

He served actively in the entire war and with his regiment was engaged at Gettysburg and also in Sherman's march to the sea. For valiant service he received the rank of Brigadier-General. with which he retired from the war. While still at the front he was nominated and elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress. He was unable to serve actively, as that election came while the war was still in progress. For four terms thereafter he had no difficulty, and suffered defeat for the only time in 1872, when John O. Whitehouse, a Democrat, beat him.

President Grant made him Commissioner President Grant made him Commissioner of the District of Columbia, which office he held from 1874 to 1877. He resigned to take his seat in the Forty-seventh Congress. From then on, with the exception of the two occasions upon which he declined to run after being nominated, he served continuously as a Congressman. In the continuously as a Congressman. In the last election he got a greater number of votes in his district, which includes Columbia. Dutchess, Greene and Putnam counties, than Roosevelt and Fairbanks. He polled 24,791 votes, his two opponents, a Socialist-Democrat and a Prohibitionist, and 558 respectively.

a Socialist-Democrat and a Prohibitionist, got 371 and 558 respectively.

Next to Gen. Ketcham in the point of service in the House were Speaker Cannon and Gen. Bingham of Pennsylvania. The latter, while not having served as many terms as Gen. Ketcham, had a longer continuous service. tinuous service.

Waen the matter of nominating a Congressman from the Twenty-first district came up this fall and the party men undercame up this fell and the party sick stood that Gen. Ketcham was very sick indeed they agreed that it would be best at any event to name him. "With him flat at any event to name him. "With him flat on his back, probably in his last illness." said the Republicans of the district at the time. "we wanted to show our affection and esteem by giving him his nineteenth nomination." They realized at the time that he would not be able to run.

that he would not be able to run.

Gen. Ketcham made a great hit early in life with his constituency by his remarkable industry. Up in his district the saying was in times of trouble, "Go to Ketcham." In his vounger days the General, who was a great walker, spent a lot of time travelling on foot through his district, meeting the fromers and making hundreds of friends. He never made use of a stenographer, attending to all his correspondence, which was not slight, personally. He wrote all the answers in longhand.

the enswers in longhand.
Guests at his home in Dover Plains have said that after leaving him at midnight they would arise early in the day to find that the Congressman had in the interval attended to answering thirty letters or so. It was seldom that he delayed answering the letter of any constitutent.

the letter of any constituernt.

He was slightly deaf, but it was asserted by some of his friends that he could hear well enough when he wanted to. There are two stori's related of him that are famous in the Hudson Vally. One of them goes:

A man in hard luck appealed to the General for \$5. eral for \$5.
"What's that?" asked the General, putting

his car close to the man's mouth.
"Will you lend me \$10?" asked the man.
"You said \$5 the first time," was the Congressman's reply.

It was said also that he could hear when

a constituent appealed to him for a lob but could not hear when the head of a Debut could not hear when the head of a Department said that there were no vacancis. At the time of the Bristow report, which named him as one of the Congressmen who had been overzealous in getting favors from the Post office Department, the General soid: "I have not heard a protest from my constituency in twenty years," which is the other famous Ketcham story.

His son, Henry B. Ketcham, who is a lawyer in this city, was at the hospital at

lawyer in this city, was at the hospital at the time of his death. Another son, Charles B. Ketcham, is a member of the New York Stock Exchange. The only other child is a daughter, Ethel. Mrs. Ketcham is at the family home, in Dover Plains. Gen. Ketcham was one of seven children. He is survived by William S., George W., James C. and Morris Ketcham; Mrs. Maria L. C. and Morris Ketcham; Mrs. Maria L. Butts of Los Angeles and Elizabeth C. Spaaker, Care Control of Brooklin.

Spealer Cannon was notified yesterday of Gen. Ketcham's death by a wire to Dansville, Ill. It is understood that he will aproint a Congress or al committee to be present at the fureral, which will take place on Wednesday atternoon in the Valley View Cemetery, at Dover Plains. The body will be taken to Lover Plains on Wednesday. day on a train which leaves at 9:05 A. M. The Rev. Thomas E. Vassar, minister of the Bartist Church and former chaplain of the 150th New York Volunteers, of which the dead man was Colorel, will conduct the services. The pallbearers will be services to the pallbearers of the services of the pallbearers. will be chosen from the civil war comrades of Gen. Ketcham. Two from New York city will be Justice Fenry A. Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court and Dr. S. G. Cook, presider tof the West Side Pank.

VASHINGTON, OV. 4.—The death of Gen.

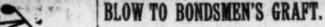
N. ASHINGTON, 1 ov. 4.—The death of Gen. Ketcham removes an interesting character from the halls of Congress. He had the distinction of serving longer in the House of Representatives than any other man who was ever elected to that body. Gen. Ketcham was serving his seventeenth term and had been renominated for the eighteenth term.

With severteen terms to his credit Gen. Ketcham eclipsed the record of the late William D. Holman of Indiana, the "watchdog of the Treasury," who served sixteen terms, and also that of Charles O'Neill and terms, and also that of Charles O'Neill and William D. (Pig Iron) Kelley of Pennsylvania, each of whom served fifteen terms. Smaet Cox served fifteen terms, three of them as a Representative from Obio and twelve from New York. Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania served fourteen terms. Alfred D. Harmer of Pennsylvania served fourteen terms, H. Bingham of Pennsylvania, the present "Father of the House," has served fourteen terms and has been renominated for a fifteenth. Richard P. Bland of Missouri served thitteen terms. P. Bland of Missouri served thirteen terms, as did also the late Robert R. Litt of Illinois. O'Neill Kelley, Larmer, Randall and Bing-ham all represented Philadelphia districts.

FOR GEN. KETCHAM'S PLACE.

Samuel McMillan, the Ex-Park Commis-

sioner, the Candidate. POUGHKERPSIE Nov. 4.-Samuel McMilan of "utnam county has been nominated in place of Gen. John Henry Ketcham as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-first district The committee to fill vacancies was summoned to meet in / Ibany, when news of the General's death was received, and to-night word



 Regina Music Boxes.
 \$8 to \$425

 Regina Chime Clocks.
 \$175 to \$370

 Regina Player Planos.
 \$450 to \$750

 Victor Talking Machines.
 \$17 to \$500

 Edison Phonographs.
 \$10 to \$60

 Our Broadway store is the home of everything in musical instruments of the present.

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was received that Mr. McMillan had been agreed upon and that his name would be filed with the Secretary of State as soon as possible

Official notice will at once be given to the ballot printers in the several counties in the district to piepa e pasters. These will be sent to the ballot clerks in each election district and placed in the square containing he name of Gen. Ketcham. It is believed that there will be time enough before election to do the necessary printing and distribute the pasters by mes-

The committee to fill vacancies in the Twenty-first Congress district is composed of George Esselstyn and Lorin Eggleston of Dutchess county, E. W. Addis of Putnam county, Frank D. Cole of Green county and Sanford W. Smith of Columbia

The news that Mr. McMillan had been named was received with surprise by Republicans here. He has never been

Republicans here. He has never been active in politics in this Congress district.

One story was that Gen. Ketchan's death was no surprise to Robert H. Hunter, Dutchess county's Republican leader. The story had it that Henry Ketcham, the General's son, was called away while he was stumping the State with Mr. Hughes and that two dars ago he notified Mr. Hunter that his father could not live. There was no general discussion or conference among the Republican leaders to agree upon a candidate in the event of his death. Hamilton Fish of Putnam county was asked over the telephone if he knew Mr. McMillan. He said that he did not and that he had not heard of Gen. Ketcham's death. Mr. Fish said that while he had nover met Mr. McMillan he had heard of him as a New York gentleman who owns a farm between Brewster and Carmel.

"Mr. McMillan has never voted in Putnam county," said Mr. Fish. "He lives somewhere in The bronx, I believe, and votes in New York. He is not active in politics here."

Judge Southard another Putnam county.

here."

Judge Southard, another Putnam county
Republican, supplied the further information that Mr. McMillan recently purchased
the Meade farm at Lace Mahopac.

The committee of the Twenty-first dis-

The committee of the Twenty-first district Congress convention met at Albany yesterday and sent this despatch, dated 2 A. M. November 5, to the headquarters of the Republican Congress campaign committee at the St. James Building:

"The committee have selected to fill the place left vacant by the death of Gen. Ketcham Mr. Samuel McMillan of Putnam county. He was appointed during the administration of Mayor Strong on the park board. He is a warm friend and admirer of Theodore Roosevelt."

Samuel McMillan is a banker whose home in this city is at 702 Tremont avenue. He is vice-president and a director of the Bronx Bank and the Washington Savings Bank and a director in the Mutual Bank. He is president and director of the Pelham Park Railroad Company.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES DEAD. Three Have Expired Since the Opening of

the Campaign WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- Three candidates for Congress have died since the opening of the campaign, all in the last four days. Rockwood Hoar of Worcester, Mass., who was a candidate to succeed himself from the Third district of his State, died on November i. Thomas S. Delaney of Brooklyn, Independence League candidate from the Second New York district, died on the same day. The third death was that of John H. Ketcham of the Twenty-first New

York district, who died to-day.

Representatives Hoar and Ketcham were
Republicans. The district in which Mr. Hoar was a candidate was normally Demo-cratic, but on account of his great popu-larity he would doubtless have been elected had he lived. Gen. Ketcham was also certain of reelection. Sending him back to Congress had become a habit among his constituents. The death of Representa-tive Hoar makes the result in his district

OBITUARY.

Carleton Walworth Nason, president of the Nason Manufacturing Company, died of pneumonia yesterday morning at h.s home, 118 East Seventy seconds reet. He had been ill for aweek. The Nason Manufacturing Company, was founded by Henry R. Worthington and was founded by Henry R. Worthington and Joseph W. Nason, both of whom were inventors. C. W. Nason succeeded his father in the business and was himself an inventor. Mr. Nason was a member of the Society of American Engineers and president of the Motor Cycle Club. He was also a member of the New York and Atlantic yacht clubs and of the Eastport Country Club. He was a widower without children and was 57 years old.

old.
Charles A. Clark, the well known battle-field guide of Petersburg, Va., died suddenly yesterday. He was thoroughly familiar with the battlefields around Petersburg and was always sought by tourists and Union veterans visiting to drive them around the lines. He was widely known throughout the North, East and West.

Welter Williams Leave a brother of Will.

Walter Williams Leary, a brother of William Leary of the State Insurance Department, died vesterday at his home in Richmond Hill. Mr. Leary was born in this city forty-five years ago. He was an art expert and had for many years been connected with Krordler & Co. He leaves a widow and children.

The Weather

The pressure was unusually high yesterday over all the country east of the Rock y Mountains, and over this entire area the weather was genfair save for one or two scattered showers

in the Northwest and on the south Atlantic cosst. There was a depression coming in over the northern Rocky Mountain districts, causing warmer weather in the Northwest section, and there was also a depression in the Southwest which had a tendency to cause colder weather over the central Rocky Mountain States, the temperatures touching

freezing as far south as northern Texas. It was generally warmer over all the eastern part of the country, except New England, where t was somewhat colder.
Freezing temperatures continued over the Lake

districts, eastern Canada and northern New Eng In this city the day was fair: slightly warmet after the early morning; winds generally north-westerly; average humidity, 49 per cent.; barome-ter, corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 30,30;

the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed

Hightest temperature, 54°, at 3:40 P. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO DAY AND TO MORROW. For eastern New York and New England, fair

secoming variable. For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania. New Jersey. Delaware, Maryland and Vir-ginia, fair to-day and to morrow; light winds, shift.

ing to east.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York. fair to day and to morrow; fresh cast to southeas

UNIFORMING PLAIN CLOTHES MEN CHECKS ARRESTS. System Had Been Highly Developed and

metimes an Arrest Cost a Woman of the Streets as High as \$75-Lawyers Traded on Friendship With the Judges.

No order issued by the Commissioner of Police in recent years has had a more immediate and marked effect in the police courts than that of Gen. Bingham putting the plain clothes men in uniform. It has hit the professional bondsman hard. Their revenues have been cut almost to nothing. The reason is that few women of the street are now being brought before the Magistrates. This decrease, old timers in the police courts sav, is sufficient indication that most of the arrests of these outcasts were for the pur-

It is only within recent years, according to those who are familiar with these courts, that the process of extracting money from disorderly women was reduced to a smoothly moving system. That system had as its most finished example the "pickle trust." Two lawyers, the right kind of a Magistrate and one or more bondsmen completed the outfit. After that it was addition, division and silence. The silence extended be ond the group that made the money; it sealed the lips of the plundered ones. A police court official explained the helplessness of these women in this way:

"From the time the law takes a grip on them until they get clear of the court they are continually running against outstretched hands defiled with moneylust. They are victims of oppression and extortion while in the custody of the law. They are robbed not only of all the money they have but of their earnings for days to come. As a result many of them have confessed that they have to rob the intoxicated themselves in order to pay their police court expenses.

It is this smoothly rolling system that Commissioner Bingham's order has put out of gear. When business was dull and there was need of money the custom was for the police captain or the sergeant who handled this kind of money to go into a deal with a bondsman and have a large number of arrests made for the ostensible purpose of cleaning up the precinct. The women would be brought in and released on bail by the sergeant. The cost was usually \$5, the bondsman getting his money as soon as the women reached the outer door. That bond made the women appear in the police court the next morning. Occasionally one would not appear and then there was a scurrying around to get a substitute, so that the bail should not be forfeited. Many a woman has gone into court to be fined under another name to oblige the bondsman.

Once in the police court the usual punishment was a \$5 fine, making the cost of arrest to the offender \$10, of which the bondsman got \$5. In recent years it was discovered that the money ma' ing methods had not been exhausted. With the right kind of a Magistrate the bondsman could do a more profitable*business than he had already done. He could have the Magistrate put the women under bonds for good behavior for a given time.

The fee for the bond was 10 per cent, of its face, \$20 for a \$200 bond, and so on up to \$50 for a \$500 bond, which was about the largest imposed. No one ever knew that any of these bonds were forfeited and hence there was absolutely no risk in signing them, the women might be arrested the next week for the same offence, but no one hought of declaring the bond for good behavior forfelted.

The women take their medicine in silence

and their chief concern is to comply with the demands made upon them in the shortest possible time and escape. They have had to pay from \$5 to \$10 for not being locked up in the station house over night. Then comes a payment of from \$20 to \$50 for a bond releasing them on their good behavior.
That would seem to have been enough to
satisfy a graft machine, but soon a new
means of extortion appeared.
It was discovered that these outcasts
hould be represented by a leaver on the

should be represented by a lawyer, on the theory that the fines may be reduced or legal rights be preserved. Formerly it was considered almost a reflection on a lawyer. even a police court lawyer, to appear as counsel for women charged with loitering or soliciting who were liable to a \$5 fine or who might be discharged. But under the pressure of rapacity times changed in recent years and it became a matter of almost daily occurrence to see a lawyer whose fee might vary from \$10 to \$25 defending a woman charged with loitering. The right lawyer might get as many as a dezen of these cases in a day. Ask him why he was willing to take up such business and his response would be "The meanest wretch in the city is entitled

to be represented by counsel and have his or her interests safeguarded at the bar of justice, especially when an overzealous policeman makes a charge of crime of which or she is innocent - at least in this case

A different explanation is the right one. It is that by requiring these women to employ counsel the plunder machine may make still more money. To that end a rumor long ago went the rounds of the under world that a certain lawyer in an uptown court was the brother-in-law of a Magistrate. When this Magistrate sat in that court arrests were nurerous. He was reputed to be very severe in his sentences, and the report was that the only man who could lessen that severity was his relative by marriage. The lawyer was not related by marriage. The lawyer was not related to the Magistrate in any way, but the report went the rounds and is still current

A story that the women would be sent the Island unless he was employed was the means always of raising a rich crop in a field that bitherto had been barren. The names of another Magistrate and another lawyer were also always coupled in this scheme of extortion, and many a woman has paid out scores of dollars through needless fright

The result has been that often one of these arrests has cost the woman as high as \$75, \$5 for the station house bond, \$20 for a law-yer and \$50 for a bond. They are helpless as soon as they get in the clutches of the gang, and they pay, sometimes out of their savings and oftener by pawning even their

Then the garre is to get their things out of pawn by robbing the unwary—all to satisfy the demands of the machine which certain Magistrates have allowed to be run

It is this highly developed plunder machine that Commissioner Bingham has put out of business by his recent order putting plain clothes men in uniform. The putting plain clothes men in uniform. ct of that order will not be felt until thirty days from its issuance have expired Whether the reduction of arrests has come will result in greater evils on the streets and a more shameless condition is

If you Happen

to miss your train, to be late, to forget something, you can always make a good

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WOMAN STRANGLED TO DEATH

MAN SHE LIVED WITH IN TOMBS ON MURDER CHARGE.

The Couple Lived on Money She Brought In and He Quarrelled With Her for Not Giving Him \$30 to Play Christy Sullivan's Horse -He Notified the Pottee.

A woman known as Mrs. Maggie Gordon was strangled to death in her room, a front between 103; and 11 o'clock Saturday night. The police at first were not inclined o accept that theory of death, but Coroner Julius Harburger, who was called when the body was found, saw several things to make him suspect foul play and he ordered an autopsy. Dr. Schultz reported yesterday after making the post-mortem examination that there was no doubt that the woman

had been murdered by strangulation. The Coroner then committed the man known as the woman's husband, Alexander Gordon, who had been arrested on suspicion, to the Tombs without bail on a charge of murder. He is 25 years old and sa s his "wife" was 21. Gordon is a brother of Jacob Gordon, a general contractor and man of means, who lives at 1121 Tinton avenue, The Bronx. Two policemen were standing at the

corner of Second street and the Bowery about 11 o'clock Saturday night when Gordon ran up to them. "Where can I get a doctor? Quick, help

me; my wife is dying!" he said. One of the policemen ran with him, the other calling an ambulance. The police found the room in which the Gordons lived scantily furnished. It was

very dirty also. There was an old iron bed, a cheap mattress, an iron cook stove, a bureau, two chairs and some prints on the wall. The floor was covered with much worn oilcloth. When they got said the woman was dead.

Coroner Harburger reached the house coroner Harbirger reached the house at 1:15 A. M. He made a careful search of the room. Lying on the floor near the woman's shoe and stocking was a five cent piece. Further search disclosed \$59 in bills tucked behind a chromo on the wall. An examination of the body showed the neck swollen and discolored with marks made as if by finger nails, the skin being broken in several piaces. Gordon all this time was standing by volunteering intime was standing by volunteering in-formation. He said he and his wife had been over to Staub's restaurant at 317
Bowery for supper at 8 o'clock and had returned home. They sat around until half past 10. He read the evening newspapers and she did some sewing. He remembered that about half past 8 she stuck her head out of the window and talked with the

He said he went out at 10 3) to get a package of cigarettes for her and got back a few minutes before 11 o'clock, only to find

few minutes before it o clock, only to find her lying choking and gasping on the bed. Then he called the police. Coroner Harburger questioned Gordon closely and was told that the couple had come from Pittsburg two months, ago.
Gordon said he worked for his brother,
the contractor, but admitted that during
the two months he lived in that house he had not worked very much. Whatever money had been made his "wife" had brought in. When questioned as to bow she

made it he merely shrugged his shoulders.
The Coroner noticed that he had several fresh scratches on his face as if made by a woman's sharp finger nuls. Gordon de-clared that he had never quarrelled with his "wife." As the police hunted the room for evidence Gordon watched them closely and when they dug the \$59 in bilis from behind the picture on the wall he exclaimed in Yiddish an equivalent for:
"Ah, that's where she had it!" This

was believed to be very significant Over at Staub's restaurant the police found three witnesses who told of a quarrel the man and woman had while having rel the man and woman had while having their supper. They almost came to blows. One of the witnesses said that Gordon was upbraiding the woman for not having given him \$50 that day. He, with all the rest of the Bowerv, had the tip on Christy Sullivan's horse R e, which won at Aquebusia in the land so certain had he been of winning that he wanted to put \$50 on the

orse.
"That's all right," the woman said to him when he kept recalling that it was her lack of judgment alone that kept them from having not only the \$50 but \$500 additional

then.
"But how many times did you lose the
money I gave you? You can just shut up.
I won't give you a cent!" she said. They
were still wrangling when they left the

The police and Coroner are convinced that Gordon was in a rage with the woman be-Gor'on was in a rage with the woman because she had not given him the money to play Sullivan's horse and that when he got her home he decided to make her surrender it then. They think he tried to choke her into submission and went too far. They point to the shoe and stocking which had been removed and say that Gordon probably looked in the stocking as the most looked in the stocking as the most likely place for the money and not finding it there lost his nerve as he realized that the woman was dead and notified the police

woman was dead and notified the police himself in the hope of diverting suspicion.

He was kept waiting in Coroner marburger's office while the autopsy was being made and refused to talk. When the report finally came over the telephone from Dr. Schultz that the woman had been murdered and the Coroner repeated it aloud Gordon ost his color and his hands shook. He was a ghestly vellow when told thus he was a ghastly yellow when told that he would be sent to the Tombs without bail pending the inquest.
"I did not kill her! I don't know who

it was!" was his only comment.

The house in which the murder was committed is a very old two story prick, now given over to cheep lodgings. Jacob Goodman has the lease for it and No. 13 adjoining and has no difficulty in renting the twenty-five rooms in the two houses. the twenty-five rooms in the two houses for good prices. The Gordons puid \$3.50 for the one room, and the other lodgers, most of them unmarried women, pay in

It was less than two months ago that a murder of the Jack the Ripper t pe was committed almost opposite the house at 8 Second street. Annie Moore was found stabbed and mutilated and a man who passed as her husband is now in the Tombs awaiting trial for her murder. Cor-Red Feather' is to be produced at the Majestic Theatre in that borough on Nooner Harburger savs he thinks a little police attention to Second street would not be wasted just now. vember 12, 13, 14 and 15. Miss Cherida Simpson will take the leading part and there will be a chorus of sixty voices.

Some stores have

Said to us: "The reason we do not want to sell Home Silk Mills Black Taffeta is because the profit upon it is not as large as upon the black taffeta we do sell." If you insist on Home Silk you will get one on the ground floor of 15 Second street, a dollar's worth of silk for a dollar's worth of money.

FRANK L. HOPKINS TURNS UP.

LONG MISSING MAN WAS KNOCKED DOWN BY FOOTPAD.

Found Himself. It Is Said, in a Freight Car -Arrested at Altoona While Semi-Conscious and Sentenced as Vagrant -Story Not Confirmed in Altoona

Word was received in Newark yesterday that Frank L. Hopkins, who disappeared in mysterious circumstances from Newark July 20 last, has turned up at Hampton Junction at the home of his wife's parents, with whom Mrs. Hopkins has lived since her husband's disappearance. Hopkins was a member of the firm of Apgar & Hopkins, building contractors, at 71 Green street. Newark, and on the day of his disappearance, according to the report made to the police, he left the firm's office to go to Montclair to pay off some laborers. He died not reach Montelair.

When the charred skeleton of a human being was discovered on Asbury Mountain. near Hampton Junction, a few weeks ago there was a strong suspicion that it was there they found the woman's body lying that of Hopkins, who it was thought might on the bed fully clad save for the absence have been on his way to the home of his of one shoe and stocking. The ambulance wife's relatives when he was murdered surgeon made a quick examination and and robbed. A letter received by Mrs. Hopkins from her husband sent from a Pennsylvania city soon afterward dispelled the suspicion.

Chief of Police Adams yesterday received the following statement from Hampton, said to have been sent on the authority of his family:

"Mr. Hopkins spent the Sunday prior to his disappearance with his family. On the following Friday night, July 20, he returned home after a busy day and found a letter awaiting him from Mrs. Hopkins. He at once wrote a reply and, desiring the letter to go out by early morning mail, left his home for the purpose of mailing it. It was late at night. As he was walking along a street, not aware that any one was following him, suddenly some person dealt him a terrible blow on the head, which rendered him unconscious.

"From that time he was not conscious of anything that transpired until he found that he was on a moving freight train, which did not stop until it reached Altoona Pa. Here he was taken from a box car, in which he had been placed in a se ni-conscious condition, and was unable at first to give his name or any e planation of what had occurred or low he came to be

"Arrested, he was taken to the police station, and when he gained con cio discovered that he had been robbed of \$50, a gold watch and chain and all his clothing | Who'd Been Teasting the Mikado in Too except his pants, shoe and shirt. The index finger of his left hand was badly mangled and his head was injured. dilapidated containing a bottle of whi key was thrown into the car. The police justice refused to receive his explanation. After begging to be allowed to write to Mrs. Hopkins his request was granted, but the letter was never received; neither was that about 5 per cent, intoxication and the one he intended to mail the night he 95 per cent, resistance to blue coated auwas attacked. He was taken as a tramp and sentenced to hard labor at breaking

"Upon being released Mr. Horkins made his way to a town, where he met an acquaintance of years ago, who rendered him assistance and gave him a recommendation by which he obtained work as a draughtsman and thereby earned sufficient funds to return home. Nr. Horkins had heard nothing of the excitement cau sed by the finding of the skeleton on subury Mountain and he knew nothing of the an-Mountain and he knew nothing of the an-novance Mrs. Hopkins had been subjected to in the investigation of that case."

ALTOONA, Pa... ov. 4.— othing is known of the arrest of Frank L. Hopkins here. No occurrence such as is described is remem

THREAT OF ATTACK A FAKE Gev. Magoon Learns How Unfounded Rumors Grow in Cuba.

special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Nov. 1 .- Gov. Magoon received a message last night from Gen. Betancourt, an ex-rebel leader, that Gen. Acosta was at Arroyo Arenas, near Havana, and that Moderates under Pedro Delgado, at Morin, intended to attack Gen. Acosta. Gov. Magoon decided to look into the matter personally. He went to Arroyo Arenas, accompanied by Gen. Bell and Gen. Betancourt, and visited Gen. Acosta and found that the latter's fear of attack was unfounded.

The party then went to Punta Brava where they arrived at midnight. They learned that Delgado was in bed asleep and that everything was quiet. The affair served as an object lesson to the Governor who learned how unfounded rumors are magnified. Aco sta had twenty-one unarmed men with him. The whole district

is perfectly quiet. In Ald of the German Hoppital. For the benefit of the German Hospital Society of Brooklyn, the comic opera. "The The Store Will Be Open All Day Tuesday

Saks-Banister Shoes for Men

\$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00

We did not hyphenate our name with that of Banister until we knew as much as Banister knows of what goes into the shoes and what does not. We also know absolutely that the Banister shoe has spent upon it more head-and-hand work than any other shoe in the market.

We know that everything is the best of the best that makes the Saks-Banister shoe. When you know it our task will be over.

All leathers-patent and dull; all styles of toes, heels and soles; all models-button, lace and Blucher; cloth or leather lined.

Herald Saks & Company

B. Altman & On.

FIFTH AVENUE

THIRTY-FOURTH AND THIRTY-FIFTH STREETS

HAVE NOW IN READINESS A COMPLETE SELECTION OF FUR GARMENTS, EMBRACING THE LATEST STYLES AND NOVELTIES FOR ____ THE APPROACHING SEASON.

COATS, SACQUES, PALETOTS AND FULL LENGTH GARMENTS, MADE OF THE FASHIONABLE FURS. FURLINED COATS AND EVENING WRAPS, AND THE MOST RECENT EFFECTS IN MUFFS AND NECKPIECES. MOTOR FURS.

ALSO A SUPERIOR COLLECTION OF FUR SKINS. INCLUDING RICH SPECIMENS OF MATCHED SABLES. FOR SPECIAL ORDERS.

The Correct Effect in Shoes

Common styles cease to be good styles. Look in the windows at the hundreds of cheap shoes and you will see the shoes of the great common majority. Look at the refined, exclusive styles of the

French, Shriner & Urner Shoes For Men

\$5.00 and Upward

and you will see the styles of the correct dressers.

This elegance of shape. however, does not effect the cost. Every cent of the price goes for built-in quality. Stop in the nearest of these stores to-day.

153 Broadway, near Liberty. 1263 Broadway, bet. Sist and 32d. 367 and 506 Patten St., Brooklyn. 365 Breadway, corner Franklin. 149 W. 42d St., near B'way. 1229 Chestnut St., Philodelphia. Agencies throughout the United States

FIVE COPS TO NAB TWO JAPS ; lighter. Highligh said something staccate

Much Sake, but Knew Jlu-Jitsu. Tom Hiashi and Ray Kamachi, a butler and clerk respectively, both Japanese, who said they lived at 41 East Nineteenth street, were arraigned in the Tombs police court yesterday on a charge of intoxication and resisting the police. John Giba, the cop who appeared against them, said thority would be a fair proportion.

Tom and Ray had been celebrating the Mikado's birthday Saturday night and admitted having imbibed much sake in various Japanese restaurants. They got to the Chatham Square station of the elevated about midnight shouting banzais for the Emperor and singing the national Japanese hymn.

Japanese hymn.

"Now, cut that out," finally ordered Policeman Giba, laying his hand on the shoulder o' Hiashi, who was at least a foot dollars each," said the Magistrate. Tom

to Kamachi, jumped back, gave the cop a yank by the arm and a push and Giba went spruwing off the platform and to the track. Giba quickly climbed back but renewed the charge only when his whistle brought four more cops puffing up the stairs. The few passen ers present then had the finest kind of a ten minute exhibition of Occidental brawn p tted against Oriental cunning. The tiny Japs were like sels in cluding e heavy cops.

Time after time a heavy night stick was brought down on a Jap head, only the head was not there. The Jap in retaliation would duck, give the cop a yank a la jiuj tsu and make him howl. The police finally conquered by sheer avoirdupois.

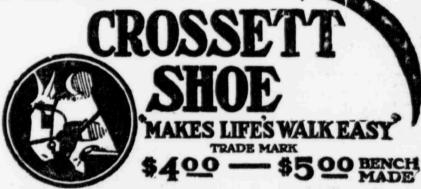
"What take five cost to him head." "What, take five cops to bring in that pair?" asked Magistrate Finn in disgust.

"But they used Jew justice on us, your Honor," s. if Gira.

"That's a new one on me! I wonder what is Jew justice?" asked Battery Dan.

"Oh, he means ju-jitsu, Judge," spoke up Clerk Charley Anthus, the most versatile

shorter than the cop and fifty pounds | paid both fines out of a \$75 roll. For Men and Women



in Signs?

keyhole keeps the

nightmare out.

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Real comfort in shoes means unconscious ease. It's when you do think of your feet that you begin to apprecate your Crossetts most. Their style and strength are equally evident,

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